



# ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

Hornby Basin Property, NU

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Effective Date: November 2025

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# 1 Introduction

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan (“ARP”) has been developed on behalf of Future Fuels Inc. (“Future Fuels” or the “Company”) in accordance with applicable legislation, guidelines, and best practices which apply to activities associated with the Hornby Basin Property (the “Property” or the “Project”), Nunavut, Canada.

The ARP will come into effect in November 2025, pending approval from all relevant regulatory bodies and will be replaced if there are any significant changes to the activities outlined in the existing permits.

Along with this ARP, an Emergency Response Plan (“ERP”), Environmental Management Plan (“EMP”), Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan (“SCFMP”), and Waste Management Plan (“WMP”) will be created for the Property as part of a property-wide management system.

## 1.1 Project Description

The Hornby Basin Property (the “Property” or the “Project”) consists of 232 contiguous mineral claims covering approximately 3,355 km<sup>2</sup> (335,518 hectares) and six contiguous mineral leases covering approximately 62 km<sup>2</sup> (6,195 hectares). It is located on NTS map sheets 086M08, 086N01–N03, 086N05–N07, 086O03–O04, 086K16, and 086J12–J14, and is centered at 523,237mE, 7,441,310mN (NAD83 UTM Zone 11N), approximately 95 km southwest of Kugluktuk. The Property overlaps with both Crown Land and partially overlaps Inuit Owned Lands (“IOL”) parcels CO-52, CO-53, and CO-60. Future Fuels Inc. (“Future Fuels” or the “Company”) holds a 100% interest in the Property.

Exploration activities at the Property to date include ground geophysical surveys. No exploration activities are planned to take place on Inuit-owned lands.

Future Fuels is proposing a 2026 exploration program on the Property, anticipated to run for approximately 185 days beginning in May and ending in October (weather permitting). Similar field programs, including the same types of exploration activities, are expected to take place annually between May and October in subsequent years. Specific dates will be relayed to the CIRNAC engineer and any other necessary regulatory agencies.

The proposed exploration program will include general exploration activities, such as prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling (rock, soil, till), drone photogrammetry, airborne or ground geophysics, downhole geophysics and core drilling for up to 2 diamond drill rigs. Drillhole depth is expected to average <500m with the total annual program expected to be less than approximately 10,000m. Drillhole locations are still to be determined, but locations will be submitted to the Nunavut Water Board (“NWB”) and Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (“CIRNAC”) for approval prior to any ground disturbance. All planned drillhole pads will be inspected for the presence of archaeologically significant artifacts prior to commencement of drilling.

The 2026 program will include the establishment of a seasonal 25-person camp near Mountain Lake or Mouse Lake, including a storage facility and a dedicated fuel cache. Planned camp infrastructure consists of 10-12 canvas sleeper tents (or similar), two kitchen tents/dry tents (with showers), one office tent, two core logging tents, a generator shack, a storage facility, a fuel cache, and incinerator,

and outhouses or a pacto system. Most camp structures will be canvas prospector-style tents, or similar units, typically set up with plywood flooring. The final camp location will be communicated with the relevant regulatory bodies prior to mobilization.

If required, a short-term, smaller-scale fly camp may also be established to support work in the southeastern portion of the Property. Any such temporary camp would include only essential structures and would be demobilized once work in that area is complete.

Three to five camp construction personnel will be on site for approximately 15 days (9 days for set up and 6 days for take down). Staff on site for the duration of the work program will consist of up to 3 to 5 geologists, 2 helicopter-company personnel, 1 to 2 cooks, 1 camp manager, and up to 12 drill company-personnel. Total amount of time spent on site will amount up to approximately 4,625 man-days per calendar year. This man-day estimate assumes full occupancy (25 personnel) for the full 185-day operational window.

All waste, including organic and inorganic materials, will either be incinerated on-site in accordance with regulatory guidelines or transported to Kugluktuk, NU, or Yellowknife, NWT for proper disposal.

The proposed work will be helicopter-supported and require the occasional landing of the aircraft. To mitigate any potential impact on wildlife, the helicopter will always maintain a minimum altitude of 610 m (2,100 ft) above ground level except during landing, take-off or if there is a specific requirement for low level flying (e.g. airborne surveys, drill rig moves, camp assembly). Wildlife will be avoided, and the helicopter will not land in the presence of wildlife except in an emergency.

All empty fuel drums will be brought back to Kugluktuk, NU, or Yellowknife, NWT for disposal.

The Nunavut Planning Commission (“NPC”) previously reviewed works associated with the Property and issued conformity determination (August 15, 2025), confirming that the Project is located outside the area of an applicable regional land use plan. The associated NPC File number is 150888. Activities on the Property have not been previously screened by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (“NIRB”) or other regulatory agencies.

Absolutely no activities will be conducted that will interfere with caribou cows and calves, and no exploration activities will cause a diversion in the migration patterns of any caribou. Future Fuels will communicate with all interested parties regarding caribou sightings and appraised movements in the area.

Notifications will be sent to the Hamlet and the Hunter and Trappers Organization, and in the event that further consultation is required, Future Fuels will ensure that best efforts are made to engage with the community and organizations as advised by regulatory agencies.

## 2 Project Infrastructure and Equipment

### 2.1 Camp and Camp Equipment

Quantity	Equipment and Purpose
12	14'x16' canvas tents or similar temporary structures on flooring to serve as sleeper tents, medical tent and office. Includes beds, tables, chairs etc.
2-3	14'x16' insulated canvas tents (or similar) on flooring to serve as a kitchen and dry (with shower stalls)
1	14'x16' canvas tent (or similar) on flooring to serve as housing for a 50kW diesel generator
2	14'x16' canvas tent (or similar) on flooring to serve as a core logging shack
1-2	Shack for outhouses/pacto system
2	250-gal or 350-gal water tanks (1 for kitchen and 1 for dry)
2	Hot water tanks (1 for kitchen and 1 for dry)
2	Water pumps with fish screens and hose line
6	5 kW gas or diesel generators
1	Dual chamber, controlled air incinerator
2-5	Pacto toilets
3	Toyotomi (or similar) heating stoves
18	Containment berms (for fuel caches, tent drums, and fuel transfers)
1-2 each	Kitchen appliances (e.g. refrigerator, freezer, cooking stove, dishwasher, etc.)
1-2 each	Dry appliances (washing machine, dryer, etc.)
3	Office and Medical supplies
2	Camp hazardous materials/fuel cache, with secondary containment.

### 2.2 Vehicles

Quantity	Equipment and Purpose
1	Helicopter (A-Star, Bell 407, Longranger, or similar) for personnel and drill transport on site
1	ATV for checking pump at water source and drill relocations

### 2.3 Drilling Equipment

Quantity	Equipment and Purpose
2	Heli-portable Boyles 17 A, Zinex A5 (or similar) diamond drill complete with motor, gear box, drill head, tower, overshot, skids, and housing
2	Water pump and storage tank
2	Fuel tank (~500 L tidy tanks or similar)
2	Mix tank with pressure pump
4	Generator
2	Coil heater
2	Centrifuge (cutting management and water circulation)
4	Utility basket for drill equipment, spares, supplies, etc.
800	3 metre NQ/RC drill rods
100	NQ casing (various sizes)
300	100' hose line with fish screens

### 2.4 Fuel

Quantity	Equipment and Purpose
5,000 L	Diesel Fuel for camp and drilling (205L drums or collapsible bladders)
20,000 L	Jet fuel for helicopter operations (205 L drums or collapsible bladders)
2,000 L	Gasoline for generators, pumps, and drilling (205 L drums or collapsible bladders)
2,000 lbs	Propane for cooking & heating (100 lb cylinders)

## 3 Progressive Reclamation

Progressive reclamation will be carried out throughout the duration of work at the Property and will include, but not be limited to:

- Fuel and other hazardous substance will be stored within secondary containment, with appropriate precautions taken during refueling or fluid/chemical top-ups. Any spills will be promptly managed in accordance with the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP.
- Proper training and waste receptacles will be provided to ensure waste is separated appropriately and can be easily disposed of as required.
- Waste receptacles will be protected from environmental exposure to prevent debris from dispersing. Any spills or releases of waste material will be cleaned up immediately.

- All waste material and any equipment no longer required for the Project will be transported back to Kugluktuk at the end of the seasonal exploration programs.
- Camp greywater will be directed into excavated sumps, which will be monitored to ensure adequate freeboard is maintained.
- Recirculation and filtration systems will be used to minimize water and drill additive loss, and nonhazardous, biodegradable drilling fluids will be used whenever possible. Drill greywater will be placed in excavated sumps or natural depressions and monitored to maintain sufficient freeboard.
- All garbage, debris, and empty drums/fuel containers will be returned to camp for proper disposal. Drill equipment, fuel, and hazardous materials will be relocated promptly to the next drill site to maintain clean and organized work areas.
- Drill casings will be removed upon completion of each hole. If removal is not possible, casings will be cut at or below ground level and securely capped. Any artesian flow encountered will be sealed through plugging and cementing in bedrock to prevent uncontrolled discharge.
- No materials or residues will be left on lake-ice surfaces. Any items frozen into the ice during drilling will be chipped out and disposed of appropriately.

Progressive reclamation activities will be documented and included in the Annual Reports, with photos taken at each drill site before and after drilling operations.

## **4 Seasonal Abandonment**

### **4.1 Assessment and Reporting**

Before shutting down for the season, a thorough inspection of all work areas will be completed. Photographic documentation will be collected at key locations—including the camp, fuel cache, drilling sites, and other activity areas—to record site conditions prior to winter. These photographs will be archived alongside those taken at the start of each season and incorporated into the Annual Report.

If any structures, equipment, or fuel are to remain on site following the seasonal completion of the exploration program, a detailed inventory will be prepared and included in the Annual Report.

### **4.2 Structures, Equipment and Fuel**

A complete inventory of structures, equipment, materials/supplies, and fuel will be conducted both at the start and end of each exploration season. Prior to leaving the site, all perishable items, waste, empty fuel drums/containers, and valuable or sensitive equipment will be removed.

If structures, equipment or fuel are to be left behind and deemed necessary for continuation of work in subsequent seasons, they will be properly prepared for winter, closed off, and secured. Specific designated areas will be allocated for the storage of chemicals, fuel or hazardous materials not suitable for outdoor conditions. Water tanks and pipes will be emptied, and mechanical equipment (i.e. drill equipment, generators) will be winterized, drained of fuel, and stored appropriately.

The fuel cache will also be winterized, secured, and covered to prevent snow and water ingress. Fuel drums/containers will be arranged in organized rows with precautions taken for secondary containment using Arctic Insta-Berms or similar products. Hydrocarbon filtration systems like RainDrain will be utilized to manage water accumulation and prevent contamination. Any temporary fuel caches established during the program will either be removed or winterized following the prescribed procedure upon shutdown.

### 4.3 Waste

Waste management will involve segregating waste into categories such as combustible, non-combustible, recyclable, or hazardous at the source. Detailed waste management practices during program operations will adhere to the Hornby Basin Property WMP. Contamination incidents will be addressed according to the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP.

- **Combustible Waste:** All combustible waste will be incinerated, while untreated wood and large cardboard pieces will be burned in a controlled open fire following the Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning Guidelines. Ash from the incineration process will be collected in sealed 45-gallon metal drums and transported off-site through regular backhaul operations.
- **Non-Combustible, Recyclable and Hazardous Waste:** All non-combustible, recyclable, and hazardous waste will be properly packaged in suitable containers, labeled, and transported off-site or shipped north to an authorized disposal facility in Kugluktuk or Yellowknife
- **Grey water sump:** The grey water sump will be inspected and securely covered for the winter, with stakes placed around it for easy identification when the camp reopens each year. It will be situated at least 31 meters from any water body and will be filled and leveled as needed.
- **Black water:** Sewage is collected in outhouses or Pacto toilets and bags containing waste are incinerated.

For further details, refer to the Hornby Basin Property WMP.

### 4.4 Drill Sites

Drills will be partially dismantled into their main components following the drilling contractor's procedures, then packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. Each drill site will be inspected for soil contamination, and all sumps will be backfilled. Any remaining waste will be transported to camp for incineration, if appropriate, or flown to Kugluktuk to an approved disposal facility. Whenever possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill is relocated to the next site.

Any drill hole that encounters mineralization with uranium content exceeding 1.0 percent over a length greater than 1.0 meter and a meter-per-cent concentration above 5.0 will be sealed by grouting throughout the entire length of the mineralization zone, as well as at least 10 meters above and below it. Additionally, the top 30 meters of the hole within bedrock will be sealed with grout after disposing of any radioactive cuttings and sludge down the hole.

#### 4.4.1 Drill Cuttings

If uranium mineralization is found in a drill hole and drilling conditions allow for continued return circulation, a drill cuttings separator will be used to extract radioactive material from the drilling fluids. Drill mud solids or cuttings with uranium concentrations exceeding 0.05 percent must be collected until the hole is completed, at which point they will be disposed of down the hole and sealed by grouting the upper 30 meters of bedrock.

If hole is drilled on-ice the drill cuttings will be scraped clean and removed to an on-land sump.

#### Radioactive Waste

Sealed drums containing drill cuttings with uranium concentrations exceeding 0.05%  $U_3O_8$  (or its equivalent) will be temporarily stored on an elevated, flat, and dry outcropping at least 100 meters from the high-water mark of any waterbody. The exact storage location will be determined and submitted to NWM and CIRNAC for approval before any drums are placed on-site. At the end of the field season, all drill waste drums will be transported to an accredited facility for proper disposal.

#### 4.5 Core Storage

A dedicated logging tent will be set up at the camp for handling and temporarily storing radioactive core with uranium content exceeding 1.0 percent over a length greater than 1.0 meter. After assaying to determine the uranium content, a decision will be made regarding long-term storage. If the core is stored on-site, it must be at least 30 meters from the high-water mark of any nearby water body to prevent direct flow into it and avoid additional impacts. Furthermore, radiation levels must be kept below 1.0  $\mu Sv$  at 1 meter from the surface, with a maximum allowable level of 2.5  $\mu Sv$ . To mitigate the challenges of long-term storage of highly radioactive core on the Property, the company will ship mineralized intersections with radiation levels above the stated limits to the Saskatchewan Research Council laboratory in Saskatoon. The core will likely undergo further testing, and any remnants will be stored in the laboratory's approved radioactive materials storage facility.

#### 4.6 Bioremediation

With approval from land use inspectors and permitting authorities, bioremediation or land farming may be used to treat contaminated soils stored in sealed drums. This process involves mixing contaminated soils with clean soils, periodically tilling to aerate and enhance microbial degradation. Common in managing petroleum waste, this method has effectively treated hydrocarbons using fertilizers, lime, and tilling.

#### 4.7 Seasonal Restoration

Any contaminated areas around the camp, drill sites, and fuel caches will be addressed following the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP. Washed-out areas will be filled and re-contoured to match natural levels. Disturbed vegetation will be documented through photographs and managed based on recommendations from the CIRNAC inspector, with remediation measures such as fertilization implemented to promote regrowth.

## 5 Final Abandonment and Reclamation

### 5.1 Assessment and Reporting

Before final abandonment, a comprehensive examination of all areas will be conducted. Any overlooked contaminated zones surrounding the camp or drilling sites will be addressed according to the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP. Photographs will be taken for inclusion in the final reports submitted to CIRNAC and NWB, with notification provided to all relevant regulatory agencies upon the property's ultimate abandonment.

### 5.2 Structures, Equipment and Fuel

Before final abandonment, a comprehensive examination of all areas will be conducted. Any overlooked contaminated zones surrounding the camp will be addressed according to the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP. Photographs will be taken for inclusion in the final reports submitted to CIRNAC and NWB, with notification provided to all relevant regulatory agencies upon the property's ultimate abandonment.

Before the termination of land use permits, water licenses, or mineral tenures, all structures, equipment, supplies, and fuel will be removed from the Property, except for drill core stacks, if any, which will be permanently secured on-site. Tent floors will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Salvageable materials of value will be retrieved, and local businesses and residents will have the opportunity to salvage any remaining materials designated for disposal.

Drills and drilling equipment will be dismantled, packaged, secured, and shipped as per the drill contract. Any drill casing that could not be removed will be cut off at or below ground level and capped.

All leftover fuel and empty drums/tanks/containers will be cleared from the site, with thorough inspection and photographic documentation of the soil under and around any fuel storage areas for potential contamination.

### 5.3 Waste

All waste will be disposed of according to the Hornby Basin Property WMP, with any contamination treated per the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP. Sumps will be inspected to prevent leaching or runoff, with backfilling and leveling undertaken as necessary.

All waste will be categorized as combustible, recyclable, or hazardous and transported for proper disposal. Materials unable to be processed in Kugluktuk will be shipped to accredited facilities for appropriate disposal.

- **Combustible Waste:** All combustible waste will be incinerated following the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Untreated wood and large cardboard pieces will be burned in a controlled open burn per the Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning Guidelines. Ash from incineration will be stored in drums and transported off-site for authorized disposal.

- **Grey Water Sump:** Upon final closure, the grey water sump will be inspected, backfilled, and restored to its natural contours.
- **Black Water:** PACTO toilets will be cleaned and removed from camp at final closure.
- **Non-Combustible, Recyclable, and Hazardous Waste:** These materials will be properly packaged and transported to Kugluktuk for disposal.

For further details, refer to the Hornby Basin Property WMP.

## 5.4 Drill Sites

Drills will be dismantled, packaged, and secured according to contractor procedures before being flown out. Drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination, and any remaining waste will be incinerated, open-burned (if appropriate), or transported to an approved disposal site. Sumps used for non-radioactive drill cuttings will be checked for debris or contamination. A final inspection will ensure drill sites are restored, and sumps are properly covered and leveled.

Any drill hole that encounters mineralization with uranium content exceeding 1.0 percent over a length greater than 1.0 meter and a meter-per-cent concentration above 5.0 will be sealed by grouting throughout the entire length of the mineralization zone, as well as at least 10 meters above and below it. Additionally, the top 30 meters of the hole within bedrock will be sealed with grout after disposing of any radioactive cuttings and sludge down the hole.

### 5.4.1 Drill Cuttings

If uranium mineralization is found in a drill hole and drilling conditions allow for continued return circulation, a drill cuttings separator will be used to extract radioactive material from the drilling fluids. Drill mud solids or cuttings with uranium concentrations exceeding 0.05 percent must be collected until the hole is completed, at which point they will be disposed of down the hole and sealed by grouting the upper 30 meters of bedrock.

If hole is drilled on-ice the drill cuttings will be scraped clean and removed to an on-land sump.

### Radioactive Waste

All drill waste drums will be transported to an accredited disposal facility, and the storage site will undergo a thorough inspection.

## 5.5 Restoration

Contaminated zones near the camp, fuel caches, or drill sites will undergo treatment as outlined in the Hornby Basin Property SCFMP. Any areas affected by erosion will be filled and reshaped to their natural contours. Any disturbed vegetation areas, such as drill sites or fuel caches, will be photographed and handled according to the recommendations of the CIRNAC inspector. Remedial actions, such as fertilization to promote regrowth, may be implemented in areas like tent sites.

## 6 Post-Closure Site Monitoring

Following reclamation, annual monitoring may be conducted if required. This may include soil and water testing, assessing plant regrowth, evaluating potential runoff and erosion issues, and inspecting the stability and condition of core boxes. Reports, along with photographs, will be

submitted to the relevant regulatory authorities, and monitoring will continue for as long as deemed necessary by these bodies.

**APPENDIX 1**  
**FIGURES**

